State a request that explains their interest and outlines their credentials which they believe are relevant to becoming a member of the State Technical Committee. Decisions of the State Conservationist concerning membership on the committee are final and not appealable to any other individual or group within USDA.

§ 610.23 State Technical Committee meetings.

- (a) The State Conservationist shall provide public notice of State Technical Committee meetings in which issues related to conservation programs will be considered.
- (b) The State Conservationist shall publish a meeting notice no later than 14 calendar days prior to the meeting. Notification may exceed this 14-day minimum where State open meeting laws exist and provide for a longer notification period. This minimum 14-day notice requirement may be waived in the case of exceptional conditions. The State Conservationist shall publish this notice in at least one or more newspaper(s), including recommended Tribal publications, to attain statewide circulation. The State Conservationist, as Chairperson, schedules and conducts the meetings, although a meeting may be requested by any USDA agency as needed.

§ 610.24 Responsibilities of State Technical Committees.

- (a) Each State Technical Committee established under this subpart shall meet on a regular basis, as determined by the State Conservationist, to provide information, analysis, and recommendations.
- (b) The State Technical Committee shall provide, in writing to the implementing USDA program agency, recommendations, data, and technical analyses, which reflect the professional information and judgment of the State Technical Committee. Such information, analyses, and recommendations shall be provided in a manner that will assist in determining matters of fact, technical merit, or scientific question.
- (c) The responsibilities of the State Technical Committee include making recommendations with respect to the technical matters such as:

- (1) Guidelines for evaluating petitions by agricultural producers regarding new conservation practices and systems not already described in field office technical guides:
- (2) Aspects of wetland protection, restoration, and mitigation requirements;
- (3) Criteria to be used in evaluating bids for enrollment of environmentally-sensitive lands in the Conservation Reserve Program (16 U.S.C. 3831–3836);
- (4) Guidelines for haying or grazing and the control of weeds to protect nesting wildlife on set-aside acreage;
- (5) Highly erodible land exemptions and the appeals process as it pertains to technical issues and information:
- (6) Wetland and highly erodible land conservation compliance exemptions and the appeals process:
- (7) Methods to address common weed and pest problems, and programs to control weeds and pests found on acreage enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (16 U.S.C. 3831–3836);
- (8) Guidelines for planting perennial cover for water quality and wildlife habitat improvement on set-aside lands;
- (9) Criteria and priorities for state initiatives under the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) (16 U.S.C. 3839aa), including:
- (i) Criteria to prioritize applications from applicants with significant statewide resource concerns outside a priority area;
- (ii) Eligible conservation practices for an EQIP priority area or for significant statewide resource concerns outside a priority area;
- (iii) Criteria to be used in defining a large confined livestock operation under EQIP;
- (iv) Suggestions on how often producers' EQIP applications are ranked and selected:
- (v) Criteria to prioritize applications from applicants with significant statewide resource concerns outside a priority area; and
- (vi) Determination of cost share and incentive payment limits for participants subject to environmental requirements or with significant statewide resource concerns outside a priority area.